

The Paducah Sun.

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.

BY THE SUN PUBLISHING CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

FRANK M. FISHER, President and Editor,
EDWIN J. PAXTON, General Manager.

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Feb. 1.....2351	Feb. 17.....2432
Feb. 2.....2353	Feb. 18.....2437
Feb. 3.....2359	Feb. 19.....2435
Feb. 4.....2372	Feb. 20.....2450
Feb. 5.....2366	Feb. 21.....2437
Feb. 6.....2376	Feb. 22.....2434
Feb. 7.....2403	Feb. 23.....2435
Feb. 8.....2424	Feb. 24.....2444
Feb. 9.....2440	Feb. 25.....2430
Feb. 10.....2443	Feb. 26.....2432
Feb. 11.....2433	
Feb. 12.....2428	
Feb. 13.....2426	
Feb. 14.....2415	
Feb. 15.....2364	
Feb. 16.....51	

Daily average.....2415
February average.....2364
Increase.....51

Personally appeared before me this day E. J. Paxton, general manager of The Sun, who affirms that the above statement of the circulation of The Sun for the month of Feb., 1904, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

PETER PURYEAR,
Notary Public.

My commission expires Jan. 22, 1908.
March 1, 1904.

DAILY THOUGHT.

"When men do anything for God, the very least thing, they never know where it will end, nor what amount of work it will do for him."

THE WEATHER.

Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday.

THEY NEED THE MONEY.

A Cincinnati Dispatch published yesterday all over the country says of the chairman of the Democratic state committee in Kentucky:

"Judge Allie Young, of Kentucky, in an interview today stated that he would be quoted as saying that all the instructed Democratic delegates from Kentucky to the National Democratic convention in St. Louis would be instructed for Hearst. Judge Young would not say whom he favored, asserting that he had not yet made up his mind."

And there are even many "good" Democrats, if there be such a thing, who fear that William Randolph Hearst may walk away with the presidential nomination. He has the money, and according to the Democratic claims, that makes the mare go. The Democrats have long ascribed Republican success to "the barrel," so when now confronted with the opportunity, what reason can they present that a trial of it on their own account might not avail? With the necessary where-with in sight, many of them are inclined to seize the opportunity. If they don't get anything else, they will get the money.

The more sagacious Democrats know that there is no hope of electing a Democratic president, no matter who is nominated, and they reason it out that it will be as well to put up Hearst and get his money. They will be better off in the long run. Without Hearst they will get nothing; with Hearst they will get nothing plus Hearst's money. The money will be what counts. It makes no difference about the man. He can't be elected, so even those with consciences which revolt at the idea of making such a nonentity president, have no fear of any such calamity. Mr. William Jennings Bryan had no money, but he caught the suckers. Hearst has the money, and if he keeps up his gait he may be the sucker himself this time. The prospect of turning loose a few millions has made many of the faithful to wax enthusiastic over him, and from reports he is already beginning to "show them." Despite considerable strong Democratic opposition, it begins to look very much like Hearst.

Remarks the Louisville Herald on the subject:

"Hearst has a barrel more amphi-

tinuous and more abundantly filled than Tom Johnson. His string of papers from Boston to San Francisco enables him day in and day out to dish out sophistry, false prophecy, empty promise and vituperation to satisfy every element of unrest in America's vast population.

"Not less than Bryan himself, Hearst is a typical leader of that new Democracy which unhorsed the conservative element of the party in 1896, and has since firmly held the saddle. Bryan set out to capture the Presidency by promises of 16 to 1 of the spurious coinage. Hearst has set out with Bryan's old stock of promises and predictions, supplemented by fresh Socialistic doctrines and a chest filled with millions to buy the honor. If Bryan, with a comparatively attenuated stock, caught the suckers, shall not Hearst, with incomparably richer stores of promise, prediction and pelf, achieve even greater triumphs with the worshippers of disruption?"

"Bryan had two innings. Hearst will have one, or know the reason why."

A WORD FOR THE DOG.

WANTED.—A friend for the dog. The admiration for this noble animal, which has found its way into many expressions, one of which is that the more one sees of men the better he likes dogs, does not seem to officially prevail in Paducah. Of course there are dogs and dogs, but usually the worst of them escape extermination when the crusade against them begins. There are good dogs and bad dogs, useful dogs and worthless dogs, but they are all, with few exceptions, harmless. They are not an ornament, to be sure, but neither are the cats, chickens, hogs or cows. For a man to own a dog, however, he must pay a tax or violate the law. His dog he may love as much as others love their horse, cat or canary, but if he hasn't the wherewith to pay the tax, he must give it up. He usually pays no tax on his horse, pays none on his cow, chickens, cat, hog or bird, yet on his dog, which is usually never any benefit to him in a financial way, he must pay a tax. This sort of inconsistency is painful.

There are two sides to the question, quite naturally, but the other side is mighty hard to see. Find a man who does not like animals, and you find a man with little of the milk of human kindness in him. People may and do object to the dogs running about on the streets. So do they to the cows and hogs. Yet a special tax does not have to be paid on cows, and boys are not induced by the enticing prospect of a quarter, to go over the city and drive and lead cows to the pound, to be taxed—or drowned in lieu of a tax. Cows are useful, it is argued. So they are, and so much more the reason that the taxes on them should be paid, and that their owners should be willing to keep them at home and take care of them, instead of turning them out to impose on the public. All the disadvantages of the cow are reaped by the public, and all the advantages by the owner, yet the useless, friendless dog must be paid for or die. People do not advocate dogs running around on the streets, and they do not like for vicious dogs to be kept in a community, yet take a look while you are down town, and most of the dogs you see running about are the "respectable, well bred" kind, those on which taxes have been paid. Look up the vicious dogs in the city, and you will find most of them are valued highly by their owners, and are licensed. Hence the only objection to the dog, that he runs at large, or is dangerous, is not in any way obviated by the dog tax or by the killing of those that have no friends to pay the tax. He runs at large just the same, and his less fortunate counterpart, the homeless vagrant, turns his toes to the daisies. Meanwhile the chickens, the cats, the hogs and the cows continue to make life unpleasant for countless citizens who prefer the dog.

We had a mayor not long ago who was a friend personally and officially to the dog. His friendship for dumb beasts was not the least of his virtues, but it was one which endeared him to many people and which showed a kindness of disposition which will insure a more lasting monument of esteem in the hearts of mankind than a cruel desire to deprive a fellow creature of its only possession—its existence.

It will now be a serious matter for bums and village sports to spend their Sundays riding on passenger trains, shooting out windows and terrorizing the other passengers as of yore. It has become a felony to draw or flourish a deadly weapon on a train, and

if those who have been in the habit of doing it on trains running in this section want to keep out of trouble hereafter, they had better leave their "weepuns" at home when they go visiting.

The law making it death to attempt to kill a president of the United States is a good one, and should be passed. There is already plenty of law to punish those who kill a president, but what is needed is one imposing death on anyone who tries it.

Colorado is giving the country an object lesson in suppressing the violations of law attending strikes. It may seem a little Russian to the average mind, but it appears to effectually stop violence, and that is what the people want.

The people do not want either dogs, cows or other animals running at large, but all fair minded people will favor allowing the dogs their liberty as long as the cows etc., are loose.

Louisville's storm Saturday was almost as severe as the political cyclone which seems to be circulating about in the metropolis.

THE FIRST RETURNS.

The Paducah Sun issued a mammoth edition of 33 pages yesterday in honor of the installation of a new duplex press in that office. The publication reflects much credit upon the management was a display of well directed enterprise.—Paducah Register.

Thank you, sir, thank you.

DIVISION CLEARED

Central City and Paducah District Has No Blockades.

Mr. Clarence Knowles to Be Transferred Back to Paducah Soon.

AND OTHER RAILROAD NOTES

This morning for the first time in many months the Paducah and Central City districts of the I. C. were completely cleared of loads for the south.

Not an unmoved load remained on this district and the only evidence of congestion at all was on the Paducah and Cairo districts where a few loaded cars stood ready for movement. These loads will be moved as soon as motive power can be secured.

The I. C. had experienced much difficulty in handling its business this winter and many serious congestions resulted. Since Mr. McMahon has been in authority of the local yards, the business has been handled with much better dispatch and now the district is entirely cleared of loads.

Mr. Clarence Knowles, superintendent of water supply of the Springfield, Ill., division of the I. C., will return to this territory again April 1 to assume charge of the Evansville division.

Mr. Knowles was a few weeks ago promoted to superintendent of the Springfield division and Mr. McDonald was transferred to this district. Mr. Knowles did not like his new territory and was assigned back to the Evansville division. His many friends will be pleased to learn of his return. His headquarters will be either at Princeton or Evansville.

The wires which were deranged last week by the severe wind and rain storms on the I. C. road, have been repaired and this morning all business and dispatching wires were in excellent working order.

Mr. E. Parsons, assistant superintendent of telegraphy is in the city today. Mr. Parsons is here looking after experimental wiring on the Paducah and Louisville division of the road.

Pat Griffin, an employee of the local I. C. round house, mashed a finger this morning while working on an engine. The injury was dressed at the local I. C. round house.

Dr. E. R. Earle, resident physician at the local I. C. hospital, has returned from Lexington and Louisville, where he had been on business.

Mr. William Oehlshlaeger, of the I. C. shops, painfully mashed a thumb Saturday while working on a tank.

Mr. Mike Kelley has accepted a position in the office of Trainmaster Henry Schenning as stenographer.

Misses Edith and Ina Mitchell went to Dawson today at noon to learn

THE RIGHTS OF THE CITIZEN.

Kings claim to rule by Divine right, but in this country where each man is a king, that right belongs to the citizen, and the officeholder exercises that right because it is delegated to him by the citizen.

A "government of the people, and for the people, and by the people" can be maintained, only, when this fact is constantly asserted; the people are sovereign and the officeholder is the servant of the people.

Officeholders frequently forget this fact, and arrogate to themselves power which does not belong to them, and because the people, having at the ballot box delegated this power to them, are busy with their own affairs, they take it for granted that this encroachment on the rights of the people will not be noticed or resented; but, history points to the fact, that "you may fool all men sometimes, and some men all the time, but you cannot fool all men all the time." The "dear people," which the officeholder addresses in such endearing terms before the election and at which he snaps his finger with contempt after the election, will endure a great deal of neglect on the part of their servants, but, in good time there will be a reckoning and in this reckoning the officeholder is always the loser.

This principle holds good in every instance where authority is delegated in government, and in the United States, it is omnipresent from the president, to the mayor of the smallest city, and from congress to the council of that city.

The mayor rules by the right of the people, and for the people; the councilmen makes laws, and ordinances for the same reason; neither mayor, nor councilman have the right to rule as individuals; they represent the people in every act and that this may be true the people should be consulted in every instance and their wishes complied with; in a special sense is this true when the people have petitioned, in any given case.

There are at least two instances in this city where the rights of the citizen have been ignored, in a most flagrant way; twice during the last few years has the council been petitioned by the people in certain wards, not to grant saloon license within the prescribed district, and although in one recent instance, every citizen, white and black, signed the petition, the license was granted.

This leads us to ask the question, "Whose servant is the council? The citizens or the saloon keeper's? Now these people exercised their God-given rights when they instructed their servants," the members of the city council," how they should act—and yet the council acted contrary to their wishes in the premises!

Can one man, who for purely mercenary reasons desires to run a saloon in a given locality, defy the wishes of all the citizens of that locality, simply, because the city council has granted him the right to do so, without consulting the rights of the constituents?

This is the grave question that confronts the citizens of this city whether we shall have the right to protest and petition and instruct the council, when a man, for any motive whatever desires to depreciate the value of our property, render unsafe the neighborhood of our homes, demoralize our society and debauch our young people—by placing a saloon in our midst against our wishes? Whether we shall be represented by our servants, the "officeholders" from the mayor of our city to the policeman on the corner in this assertion of our God-given privileges, or whether these servants of the people shall betray their trust and play into the hands of the worst enemy of the "dear people"—the saloon?

Again, when the people have given their servants the authority to grant license to saloons under certain limitations, and have instructed them to make laws guarding the interests of the people in the conduct of these saloons, and the officeholders refuse to enforce these laws, what rights are left in the hands of the "Kings of this country?" the right to depose and banish into ignominy the unprofitable servants, who have failed to serve them in this capacity; and the "handwriting is on the wall" for many of them, and the days of their rule are numbered. OLIVER.

—Jack Bolin, the athlete, who arrived several days ago in Paducah, will will open a physical culture school over the McPherson drug store. He says that the man mentioned in the Cincinnati papers as having signed articles to fight across the river is some one else. There are two Jack Bolins, it seems, or else somebody is impersonating him.

I Feel Young Again!

"No Longer Fatigued—I Sleep Like a Child—Can Eat Anything"—
This Successful Minneapolis Man Joins the Thousands Who
Are Praising the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

Paine's Celery Compound IT KEEPS HIM "ALWAYS AT HIS BEST."

Minneapolis, Feb. 1, 1904.—"If Paine's Celery Compound can do for others what it has done for me, it is certainly the greatest remedy on the market today."

"I tried dozens of other remedies, but found none that would make me feel like Paine's Celery Compound has made me feel."

"I was troubled with debility, nervousness, insomnia and several other ailments. After taking Paine's Celery Compound I slept like a child and could eat anything. It relieved me of that tired feeling."

"I feel young again and a little extra exertion no longer fatigues me. In fact it was just the tonic I needed."

CHAS. H. JOHNSON, 621 1st Ave. S.
Paine's Celery Compound is best advertised by the men and women it has cured. The fame of this celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Blood Tonic has been spread to every city, township and farm in the nation—by the word-of-mouth recommendation of grateful patients. Is there one other remedy in the world today that can point to success based on such fame?

BE WELL THIS SPRING.

"Energy, Confidence and Health—
Simply matters of good blood and
Vital Nerve Force."

—Prof. E. E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D.,
of Dartmouth University, Famous
Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.



MR. CHARLES H. JOHNSON
Spring finds him strong and healthy—
Paine's Celery Compound has made
him "feel young again."

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your
Druggist Today—Get one bottle—Feel just ONCE
that abundant new nerve force made by Paine's Celery
Compound—You will NEVER AGAIN be con-
tented with low spirits and poor health.



Easter Footwear

We commend our line to
your inspection. It comprises
the best products of the best
of the best manufacturers in
the country

Oxfords will be worn more than ever
this season, and we have a handsome line

Tans, too, are the fad, and in
them we have some beauties

LENDLER and LYDON

STREET CAR TRACKS.

ONE BLOCK TO BE TORN UP TOMORROW MORNING.

The street car track on South Third street between Broadway and Kentucky will be torn up tomorrow morning and the new rails for brick street laid as soon as the proper excavations are made. The street roller is not being used in tearing up the street, as the roller is in the shop. Plows to which are hitched half a dozen mules break up the street and laborers will follow to remove the dirt.

Precipice Has Immense Drop.
The Myling Head precipice in Stromoe, one of the Faroe islands, has a sheer drop of 2,200 feet from crest to sea.

Consuelo Revives Archery.
Fashion, as represented by Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, is said to be responsible for the awakening of American interest in the delights of archery. Archery, as the American mind has considered it up to now, seemed a milk-and-water amusement confined to the rural English maiden and her curate admirer. But it seems even Britain's Queen speeds the arrow from the bow on occasions, and all the court following suit, our own Duchess gives us delicately to understand that archery is the thing.

THE SICK.

Little Miss Rosa Langston, the 13 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Langston, of 1522 South Fifth street, was taken ill during High Mass at the Catholic church yesterday morning with congestion, and for a time was in a serious condition, but is better today.

Paducah Transfer Co.

Incorporated

Light and Heavy Hauling

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P. D. Fitzpatrick, Supt.